

NRC Onsite Review Geotechnical / Hydrogeology Investigation Activities July 10-11, 2007

# **Project Introduction & Agenda**

- **Project Introduction** Peter Smith (Detroit Edison)
- Project Organization and QA Peter Smith (Detroit Edison)/ Rob Crandall (Black & Veatch)
- Site Investigations Overview Ed Meyer (Black & Veatch)
- **Regional Geology Overview** Kathryn Hanson (Geomatrix)
- Site Geology Overview Gregory Ohlmacher (Black & Veatch)
- Subsurface Investigations Overview Ed Meyer (Black & Veatch)
- Preliminary Geology Findings Gregory Ohlmacher (Black & Veatch)
- Field Procedures Overview Gregory Ohlmacher (Black & Veatch)
- Site Orientation Barry Gustafson (Black & Veatch)

## **Project Background**

Develop COL Application based on RTV Common followed by RTV Specific Geotechnical Investigations

March, 2007	DTE Contract w/ Black & Veatch to Develop COL Application
May, 2007	Initiated RTV Qualification Process
June, 2007	Initiate RTV Common Geotechnical Investigation
November, 2007	Initiate RTV Specific Investigation

# **Overview of Current Status**

- Hydrogeology Investigation
  - All monitoring wells installed.
  - Monthly groundwater measurements and groundwater sampling continuing.

#### Geotechnical Investigation

- Geotechnical borings begun June 12<sup>th</sup>, 2007.
- Seismic testing to be completed.
- COLA Development in Process

# **Project Organization and QA**

Peter Smith Fermi 3 COLA Project Manager (Detroit Edison) Rob Crandall Fermi 3 COLA Project Manager (Black & Veatch)



## **Project Organization**

#### **Geotechnical Investigation Detroit Edison Black & Veatch Advisory Board Black & Veatch Investigation Development** Setlur (Chairman) QA Field Supervision Stepp; Idriss; Castro **COLA** Development **Boart Longyear/Prosonic Geomatrix Consultants** Drilling/Sampling Seismic Characterization and SSE **Piezometer Installation** Development **Borehole Deviation Survey ARM Geophysics Professional Service Industries Televiewer Logging** Natural Gamma Laboratory Testing Heat Pulse Logging Caliper Logging

#### GeoVision

P-S Suspension Logging Downhole Seismic Logging SASW Surface Geophysics

# **Project Organization** - Responsibilities

- Detroit Edison
  - Site owner
- Technical Advisory Board
  - Provides independent review of geotechnical and seismological investigations and analysis.
- Black & Veatch
  - COL Application contractor
  - Provides overall technical direction and engineering for hydrogeology and geotechnical investigations
  - Coordinates and manages field investigation activities
  - Provides QA oversight for field investigation activities as well as manages interface with site owner
  - Provides Geotechnical Engineer or Geologist assigned fulltime to each drill rig for technical direction and oversight

# **Project Organization** - Responsibilities

- Black & Veatch Subcontractors
  - Geomatrix Consultants Provides analysis support for geological and seismological investigations, PSHA, SSE
  - Boart Longyear Executes drilling and installation of peizometers and monitoring wells
  - Professional Service Industries Executes laboratory testing, groundwater and surface water sampling
  - GeoVision Executes P-S Suspension logging, downhole seismic testing, and SASW surface geophysics
  - ARM Geophysics Executes downhole geophysics, consisting of televiewer, natural gamma logging, heat pulse logging, and caliper logging



Ed Meyer Geotechnical Engineer (Black & Veatch)

# **Investigation Objectives**

#### Hydrogeology

- Refine the site and regional hydrogeologic characterization for COL application.
- Assess the potential for groundwater flow reversal.
- Assess the impact of accidental release of Fermi 3 liquid effluents.

# **Investigation Scope**

#### Hydrogeology

- Perform hydrogeologic exploration program to confirm and refine characterization of the site aquifers using the following:
  - Installation of piezometers and monitoring wells.
  - Measurement of monthly site groundwater levels.
  - In situ testing to measure hydraulic properties.
  - Testing groundwater and surface water quality.
  - Laboratory testing.
- Prepare site groundwater flow contour maps.
- Evaluate potential for groundwater flow reversal.
- Evaluate impact of accidental release of Fermi 3 liquid effluents.

# **Investigation Objectives**

#### Geotechnical

- Obtain subsurface information to define the following:
  - Site stratigraphy and groundwater conditions.
  - Static and dynamic soil and bedrock engineering properties.
  - Site geo-hazards and foundation conditions.
- Obtain data in areas supporting safety-related foundations to meet:
  - Regulatory Guide 1.132.
  - Vendor DCD and Soil Structure Interaction requirements.
- Collect data in non-safety related foundation areas.
- Obtain additional site groundwater characterization for dewatering evaluation.

# **Investigation Scope**

- Perform a geotechnical exploration program using the following:
  - Drilling borings.
  - Performing soil and bedrock laboratory testing.
  - Performing in situ downhole and surface geophysical testing.
  - Measuring groundwater levels in piezometers.
- Evaluate variability of site conditions, and soil/bedrock parameters.
- Evaluate site suitability with respect to regulatory guidance and reactor vendor DCD.
- Evaluate Fermi 3 shear wave velocity profile, site response, and design earthquake parameters.



Kathryn Hanson Principle Geologist (Geomatrix Consultants)

# **Objectives of Geological, Geophysical, & Seismological Investigations**

- Identification and Characterization of Seismic Sources
  - Seismogenic sources and capable tectonic sources- significant to the site seismic hazard
  - Focus on new information that post-dates the EPRI-SOG study in the mid-to late 1980s
- Evaluation of the potential for surface faulting at the site
  - Tectonic and non-tectonic deformation

#### Investigations to Evaluate Seismic Sources

- Compilation and Review of Available and New Data
  - Seismicity –update earthquake catalog
  - Geological and Geophysical Data
  - Remote Sensing imagery (satellite; DEM, LiDAR)
  - Interpretation of aerial photography (Site Area)
  - Field Investigations
    - Mapping of topographic, geologic, geomorphic, and hydrologic features
    - Analysis of Quaternary sedimentary deposits and soils
    - Geotechnical

# Levels of Investigation

- RG 1.165 and RG 1.208 describe the regions around a proposed site for a nuclear facility and the level of investigation needed to confirm the suitability of the site. The guidance outlines four levels of investigation that generally increase in detail with proximity to the site
  - Site Region 320-km (200-mi.) radius
  - Site Vicinity 40-km (25-mi.) radius
  - Site Area 8-km (5-mi.) radius
  - Site Location 1-km (0.6-mi.) radius

#### Site Region [320-km (200-mi) Radius from site]



#### Site Region [320-km (200-mi) Radius from site]



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#### Site Area [8-km (5-mi) Radius from site]



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#### Site Location [1-km (0.6-mi) Radius from site]



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## **Regional Physiographic Map**



### **Regional Surface Geology Map**











#### Regional Geologic Map (320-km [200-mi] Radius)



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### **Regional Bedrock Geology Map**



#### Area Bedrock Geology Map



#### Isopach Map of Thickness of Salt in **Salina Formation**



LEGEND: ISOPACH SHOWING TOTAL THICKNESS OF SALT. ISOPACH INTERVAL 200 FEET.

. WELL REPORTING SALT IN SALINA FORMATION WELL WITH NO SALT IN SALINA FORMATION
MODELL WITH NO SALT IN SALINA FORMATION
MODELL WITH NO SALT IN TO OVER 300 FEET THICK

10 20 0 SCALE IN MILES

Fermi 2 UPDATED FINAL SAFETY ANALYSIS REPORT FIGURE 2.5-21

ISOPACH MAP - TOTAL THICKNESS OF SALT IN SALINA FORMATION IN SOUTHEASTERN MICHIGAN

LANDES, K. K., 1945, THE SALINA AND BASS ISLANDS ROCK IN THE MICHIGAN BASIN: USGS., PRELIMINARY DM-40, OIL AND GAS INV. SER.

REFERENCE:

#### Regional Seismicity (320 km [200 mi.])



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#### Site Vicinity Seismicity (40 km [25 mi.])



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### **Regional Tectonic Map**



### **Regional Bouguer Gravity Map**



### **Regional Major Folds Map**



### **Regional Major Faults Map**


### Faults and Potential Seismic Sources (UFSAR)

- No faults / tectonic structures within 25 mi
- No pop-ups in region
- Howell Anticline (25 mi N)
- Bowling Green Fault (25 mi SW)
- Electric Fault [Chatham Sag (50 mi NE)]
- Tekonsha and Albion-Scipio Trends (within 100 mi)
- Rough Creek-Kentucky River Fault System (350 mi S)
- Keweenawan-Lake Owen Fault System (430 mi)
- New Madrid (Reelfoot) Fault / Seismic Zone (500 mi SW)

### **EPRI Tectonic Features - LAW Team**



### **EPRI Tectonic Features - RND Team**



### **EPRI Tectonic Features - WCC Team**















# **PSHA** – Steps to Update

- Evaluation of new information that would indicate new source zones or modifications to the geometry, recurrence, or maximum magnitude of EPRI-SOG sources
- Incorporate new ground motion models (EPRI, 2004, 2006)
- Sensitivity Analyses:
  - Identify the complete EPRI-SOG source set based on new attenuation models (99 percent of total hazard)
  - Wabash Valley Source Zone- updated Mmax
  - NMSZ- Clustered events; ~500 yr repeat time; real-time occurrence probabilities
  - Updates to source location, recurrence, or Mmax for other sources as needed



Gregory Ohlmacher Senior Geologist (Black & Veatch)

## Site Stratigraphic Column

SYSTEM	STRATIGRAPHIC NOMENCLATURE	GRAPHIC LOG	AVERAGE THICKNESS (FEET)	LITHOLOGY
QUAT.	Recent and Pleistocene		15-30	Lake Deposits and Glacial Till
	Bass Islands Group	7-7-7-7	80	Dolomite
SILURIAN	Salina Group		525 H C A	Shales and Shaly Dolomite Shaly Dolomite, Limestone and Limestone Breccias Dolomite and Shaly Dolomite Limestone and
	Niagaran Group		425	Dolomite Dolomite
	Cataract Group		100	Shale and Dolomite
ORDOVICIAN	Richmond Group		625	Shale and Dolomite
	Trenton – Block River Group		825-850	Dolomites and Shales
CAMBRIAN	St. Graixian Series	推	475	Sandstones (with some Dolomites)
PRE- CAMBRIA		* * * * * *		Granitic Gneiss

### . NOTE:

THICKNESS OF THE BASS ISLANDS GROUP AND PART OF THE SALINA GROUP BASED ON SITE EXPLORATORY BORINGS. OTHER THICKNESSES BASED ON MICHIGAN WELL LOGS, BRIGHAM, (1972) FISHER, (1969) AND ELLS, (ORAL COMMUNICATION)

Fermi	2
UPDATED	FINAL SAFETY ANALYSIS REPORT
	FIGURE 2.5-11
SI	TE STRATIGRAPHIC COLUMN

# Site Vicinity/Fermi 2 Boring Plan



DETROIT EDISON COMPANY DRAWING 6MS721-40

## Fermi 2 Boring Plan



## Fermi 2 Subsurface Section E-E'



SECTION E - E'

LEGEND:





REV 1 3/88

REFERENCE PLATE 6A NOTES:

ELEVATIONS REFER TO N.Y. M.T., 1355. SURFACE ELEVATIONS ARE CORRECT ONLY AT TEST BORING LOCATIONS. THE DEPTH AND THICKNESS OF THE SOIL STRATA AND THE DEPTH OF THE ROCK STRATA INDICATED ON THE SUB-SURFACE SECTION WERE OBTAINED BY UNTERPOLATING BETWEEN TEST BOR-INGS. INFORMATION ON ACTUAL SOIL AND FOCK CONDITIONS ESTIST ONLY

AT THE TEST BORING LOCATIONS AND IT IS POSSIBLE THAT THE SOIL AND ROCK CONDITIONS BETWEEN THE TEST

BORINGS MAY VARY FROM THOSE INDICATED.

# Site Structural Geology

- No faults
- Shallow synclinal fold trending N60°W and plunging 1.5° NW – strata dip ~4° SW and ~1.5°NE
- Bass Islands dolomite jointed w/ vertical joint open to filled with gypsum, anhydrite, or selenite
- Bass Islands joints trend N21-60°W and N50-72°E
- Bass Islands vuggy zones up to 2 in. max and creating up to 30% open space

## Site Structural Geology -Syncline



### REFERENCE: MAP PREPARED FROM DRAWING 6MS721-40 BY THE DETROIT EDISON COMPANY ENGINEERING DESIGN AND SERVICES DEPARTMENT,



STRUCTURAL CONTOURS ON BASE OF OOLITIC DOLOMITE MARKER MARKER BED OF THE BASS ISLANDX'S GROUP COUNTOURS DRAWN FROM DIRECT OOLITIC MARKER BED CONTROL

- CONTOURS PROJECTED TO OOLITIC MARKER BED FROM OTHER RECOGNIZABLE STRATIGRAPHIC
- CONTACTS -- INFERRED CONTOURS
- BORINGS IN WHICH OOLITIC DOLOMITE MARKER BED IS ENCOUNTERED
- BORINGS IN WHICH & RECORNIZABLE CONTACT OR MARKER BED IS ENCOUNTERED
- BORINGS IN WHICH A RECOGNIZABLE STRATIGRAPHIC
- INDICATES SUBSURFACE SECTION SHOWN ON FIGURES 2.5-15 AND 2.5-16.
- NOTE

NOTE: CONTOUR INTERVAL IS 10 FEET. GRID SYSTEM IS THAT USED FOR PLANT AREA BY DETROIT EDISON COMPANY,





FIGURE 2.5-22

STRUCTURAL CONTOUR MAP OF SITE VICINITY

# **Summary of Site Stratigraphy**

Stratum		Thickness	General Description	
Lacustrine Deposit		0-12 feet	Peaty silt and clay (Removed).	
Rock Fill		0-16 feet	Fill, gravel with cobbles and boulders.	
Glacial Till		Up to 20 feet	Impermeable clay with sand and gravel.	
Bass Islands Group		Up to 95 feet	Dolomite; variable degree of fractures; relatively tight and discontinuous joints with minor solution activity.	
Salina	Unit G	~ 60 feet	Shales, dolomitic shale, and argillaceous dolomites.	
	Unit E	~ 30 feet	Shaly dolomite, dolomitic limestone, and limestone breccias; minor artesian groundwater flow.	
	Unit C	~250 feet	Buff, brown to greenish gray dolomite and anhydrite.	
	Unit A	>20 feet	Brown dolomite and anhydrite.	



DETROIT EDISON COMPANY DRAWING 6MS721-40

From Detroit Edison Fermi 2 UFSAR, Figure 2.5-13 (Plan View)

### Existing Ground El. 583 feet



From Detroit Edison Fermi 2 UFSAR, Figure 2.5-15

(Soil/Rock Profile through Section A-A')



DETROIT EDISON COMPANY DRAWING 6MS721-40

From Detroit Edison Fermi 2 UFSAR, Figure 2.5-13 (Plan View)



From Detroit Edison Fermi 2 UFSAR, Figure 2.5-16 (Soil/Rock Profile through Section B-B')

## Fermi 3 Cross Section C-C'



## Fermi 3 Cross Section D-D'

38 36 37 39 40 T.B. No. 38 T. B. No. 36 T.B. No.3 EXISTING GROUND SURFACE OX. MEAN LAGOON LEVEL (EI, 572) .S. EI. 573.3 S. El. 573 Soft Hines 0.5.61572.0 Soft Brown & Gray SILTY CLAY IT Brown & Gray SILTY CLAY SILTY CLAY. w/Some So d & Pebbles (GLACIAL TILL) SILTY CLAY, w/Some Sand & Pebbles (GLACIAL TILL) Cop of Bedroc Hard to V Hard Dark Gray Sec. 11 2411 211 BEDROCK, Predominantly DOLOMITE, w/Some Limestones & Shales. The Mar H 20 to 25 feet **Bass Islands Group** 530 520 Approx. Fermi 3,

**Site Location** 

Previous Ground El. 572.4 ft

200' 100' 0 200' 400'

-3000

IN FEET

ELEVATION

## Fermi 3 Cross Section E-E'

### **Previous Ground El. 572.0 ft**







### Hydrogeology Investigation Overview

- Installation of 11 deep monitoring wells/piezometers within the bedrock.
- Installation of 17 shallow piezometers/monitoring wells within the overburden.
- Installation of 5 staff gauges in surface water.
- Monitoring groundwater and surface water elevations for a one year period.
- Performed packer testing in bedrock and slug testing in soil to evaluate hydraulic conductivity.
- Preparing to sample and analyze monitoring wells and surface water to provide water quality.



### Hydrogeology Investigation Overview

- Shallow piezometers/monitoring wells set at top of gray till layer.
- Deep piezometers/monitoring wells set in higher flow interval of Bass Islands Formation based on packer tests.

## **Geotechnical Investigation Overview**

The Geotechnical Investigation Plan was developed based on:

- US NRC **RG 1.132** -- Site Investigations for Foundations of Nuclear Power Plants.
- US NRC, **RG 1.208** -- A Performance-Based Approach to Define the Site-Specific Earthquake Ground Motion.
- US NRC, NUREG/CR-5738 -- Field Investigations for Foundations of Nuclear Power Facilities, US Army Corps of Engineers.
- Discussions with the TAB and Geomatrix.



From Detroit Edison Fermi 2 UFSAR, Figure 2.5-58

## Fermi 3 Geotechnical Investigation

- Twenty-three common borings with depths ranging between 35 and 450 feet.
- Total boring lineal footage of approximately 4,900 feet.
- Two borings 450 feet deep for seismic measurements (RB-C8 and TB-C5):
  - P-S suspension logging
  - Downhole seismic logging
  - SASW (soil layers only)
  - Natural gamma and heat pulse flowmeter logging
  - Televiewer and caliper Logging
  - Borehole deviation survey

## Fermi 3 Geotechnical Investigation

- Two borings 270 feet deep for rock pressuremeter testing.
- Two additional piezometers in the vicinity of the Fermi 3 site for groundwater level observations.
- Downhole logging:
  - Televiewer and caliper in the following borings:
    - Borings under safety-related structures.
    - Borings for seismic measurements.
    - Borings at deep cuts.
  - Borehole deviation survey in borings > 100 feet under safetyrelated structures)

## **Geotechnical Investigation**

### Soil and Rock Sampling:

- Soil samples will be collected at depth intervals no greater than 5 feet.
- At least one continuously sampled boring will be used for each safety-related structure.
- Continuous sampling in soil layers is considered as sampling on 2.5 foot intervals to the maximum depth of the boring or as sampling using continuous sonic sampling.
- Continuous sampling in bedrock is achieved by using continuous rock coring technique

## **Geotechnical Investigation**

### Soil and Rock Sampling:

- Continuous sampler using sonic drilling (ASTM D6914).
- Two inch split-barrel sampler (ASTM D1586).
- Three inch unlined or ring-lined split-barrel sampler (ASTM D3550).
- Three inch diameter thin-walled tube sampler (ASTM D1587).
- Pitcher sampler with a 3 inch thin-walled tube.
- Bag sampling.
- Rock coring (ASTM D 2113).
### **Laboratory Testing Program**

- Tests are assigned by Black & Veatch after reviewing boring location (site structure) and boring log
- Subcontractor (PSI) performs laboratory tests
- Testing includes:
  - Index/Classification
  - Strength/Deformation
  - Dynamic Testing

# **Preliminary Geology Findings**

Gregory Ohlmacher Senior Geologist (Black & Veatch)

#### **Optical Televiewer at MW-385D**







8:54AÞ

Black Shale & Oolitic Dolomite

Project Name: Fermi 3 COL Project #: 147483 Owner: Detroit Edison Boring: RB-C8 Date: 6-15-2007 Depth: 51.7-56.4 Run:6 Inspector: G. Ohlmocher ETOP Bottom-5

37 8 9 4 41 42 43 44 5 46 47 4

















#### **RB-C8** Salina Group Unit G-Unit E







#### **RB-C8 Salina Group Unit E-Unit C**









Lt. Brown Dolomite RB-C8 with Anhydrite -19-2007 84% Recovery RUN: 47 RUN: 47 INSpector: G Ohlmacher 17% RQD ETOP Bottom 









### **Field Procedures Overview**

Gregory Ohlmacher Senior Geologist (Black & Veatch)

# **Beginning of Day Activities**

- B&V Site Coordinator conducts daily pre-shift briefing with B&V Geotechnical Engineers/Geologist and Contractor at field office before leaving for assignment. Briefing includes:
  - General site activities
  - Safety briefing
  - Condition Reports (if any)
- Daily Site Instructions for each borehole prepared by B&V Field Engineer/Geologist and presented to drilling crew. Site instructions specify:
  - Boring depth
  - Sampling intervals & instructions
  - Boring specific testing
  - Piezometer or monitoring well installation (if required)

## **Borehole Procedure Overview**

- B&V Engineers/Geologists assigned to each rig perform the following:
  - Ensure drilling or testing operations are conducted in conformance with specification and site instructions.
  - Prepare detailed geologic logs of borings, including classification of soil and bedrock recovered and description of geotechnical soil properties (ASTM 2488). Boring logs prepared in triplicate.
  - Fill out boring inspection form.

## **Borehole Procedure Overview**

- B&V Engineers/Geologists assigned to each rig perform the following (continued):
  - B&V Engineer/Geologist inspects equipment and samplers, and records inspection activity on In Situ Sampling Test Inspection form.
  - Photograph each sample obtained.
  - Oversee any additional testing or piezometer/monitoring well installation per site instruction.
  - Oversee grouting of the borehole when completed.

### **Example Soil Sample Photo**

Project Name: Fermi 3 Coh Project #: 147483 Owner: Detroit Edison Boring: Mw 381 D Date: 5-20-2007 Depth: 9'-10.5 Sample: SPT#3 Blow Count: 10,22,22 TOP Botto

### **Example Rock Core Photo**



## **End of Day Activities**

- Return field records and all samples to the temporary site storage facility.
- B&V Engineer/Geologist fills out Sample Custody Record.
- Partially completed field records are stored in a secure location.
- B&V Engineer/Geologist copies completed portions of field log book and files them on a routine basis.

# **Laboratory Testing Procedures**

- B&V Engineer reviews borings, assigns appropriate laboratory testing, and submits a laboratory test request to Contractor.
- Soil/rock samples are transported to laboratory for testing.
  - Samples are transferred using the Sample Custody Record.
  - Copy of boring log sent with samples.
  - Laboratory signs for receipt of samples.

# **Current Site Activities**

- Borings
  - Drilling at the following Borings:
    - TB-C5
    - RB-C4
    - RB-C9
- Piezometers/Monitoring Wells
  - Monthly Groundwater Level Measurements
  - Groundwater Sampling

### **QUESTIONS?**


Barry Gustafson Site Coordinator (Black & Veatch)

## **Safety Requirements**

## • Required PPE

- Hard Hat
- Safety Glasses
- Safety Shoes
- Gloves (when handling material or tools)
- Hearing protection in areas of 85 decibels or higher (when near drill rig)

## **Safety Requirements**

- Vehicle Safety
  - Obey state and site laws.
  - Always wear a seat belt in a moving vehicle.
  - Remove keys from an unattended vehicle.
- Barriers
  - Do not cross barrier without permission of workers inside.
- Slip and trip hazards
  - Uneven terrain.
  - Equipment in the area.
  - Muddy conditions.

## **Safety Requirements**

- Peer checking
  - Take a safety minute to check you co-workers to assure PPE compliance.
  - Use questioning attitude when in doubt of a situation.
- Emergency preparedness
  - If alarms sound, listen for instructions and proceed to the assembly area.
  - In the event of a injury or fire notify the Site Coordinator.